The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

APR 2 2 1993 February 8,1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY 1993 FEB 12 AN II: 37 Dear Senator Faircloth, I am a professional manager with an abiding love and fascination for aviation. My profession is high atmost and for malarration I construct and amounts andia controlled model singues. This is a martine from

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senator Room 716, Hart Building Washington, DC 20510

RECEIVED

APR 2 2 1993

Dear Senator Faircloth:

1993 FEB 12 AM 11: 36

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

I have been interested in aviation for many years and I am very active in the Kernersville Radio Control Club whose thirty members enjoy constructing and operating radio-controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-75 Mhz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations; however, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operations and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequency will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 to 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio-control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment to thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by not allowing the FCC to carry out its proposal for the 72-75 MHz band.

Sincerely,

1075 KINGSPINGE PD. KERNERSVILLE, N.C. 37784

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

2641 Stratford Drive Greensboro, NC 27408 February 9, 1993

1993 FEB 15 PM 1: 01

The Honorable LAUCH FAIRC LUTH UNITED STATIS SENATUR ROOM THE HART BUILDING . Washington, DC 20570

Dear Mr. FAIRCLOST :

As the parent of a child that operates radio controlled cars, I am writing to you about the proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the FCC for the 72-75 MHz band. I am very concerned about the possibility of the FCC creating more land mobile frequencies by splitting then into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. If this is done it will move closer the radio control frequencies and can cause interference to radio control operations.

I know that some model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and can weigh as much as 40 pounds each. The models can be quite expensive to build and require great investments of personal time. Often at organized flying events there are hundreds of adults and children participating as either operators or as spectators. Any radio interference could cause the operator to loose control of his model resulting in property damage, personal injury and even worse, death.

I ask that you do whatever is necessary to ensure that PR Docket 92-235 is not adopted as it could jeopardize the safety of many of your supporters and constituents.

Sincerely,

Cathy Blanks



APR 2 2 1993

FEBRUARY 8, 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 FEB 15 PM 1: 01 THE HONORABLE L. FAIRCLOTH UNITED STATES SENATE



Ron Alba 7710 Candis Drive Charlotte, N.C. 28212 RECEIVED

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 FEB 15 PH 1: 01

February 11, 1993

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Sir.

I have just become aware of proposed regulations in PR Docket 92-235 and would like to express my concerned opposition. As I understand it, these regulations will allocate frequencies within the 72 thru 76MHZ band. These bands are already heavily used by Radio Control hobbyists and sportsman. Yes, Sportsman. The increased technology and sophistication of Radio Control vehicles(Cars, boats, planes, etc.) has naturally evolved into the intense competition of racing, in all venues. In the past ten years, I have easily invested a minimum of eight thousand dollars in the sport of RC car racing.

But my my investment is not my primary argument against these proposed regulations. Safety is my main concern. All these vehicles are capable of speeds of 40 miles per hour and up. They weigh a minimum fo four pounds, upwards to 30 pounds. Can you imagine the injury inflicted to an innocent bystander if one of these missles lost control because of a radio page or cellular telephone call?

Please, do not allow these regulations in PR Docket 92-235 to ruin a fine sport or endanger the general public.

Sincerely,

Ron Alba

Non alba

1530 Kensington Road Hendersonville, N.C. 28739 February 5,1993

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth Fis 15 M : 01
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20501

RECEIVED

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Faircloth:

I would urge youto use your influence to assure that the proposed rule change by the Federal Comunications Commission PR Docket 92-235 be rajected forthwith.

I am retired and find many hours of pleasure flying Radio Control Model Airplanes. Iam 76 years old and have been building and flying model airplanes since I was 12 years old.

I now own two control radios that will be useless if this proposal goes through. These radios represent an expenditure of several hundreds of dollars which will be a great loss to me.

Furthermore some of the plans that we fly can weigh as much as 30 to 40 pounds and fly at speeds up to 125mph. If one of these planes should go out of control because of interference

APR 2 2 1993

The Honorable Senator Lauch Faircloth C/O Senate Office Building Washington, DC 20510

February 8, 1993
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 FEB 15 PM 3: 02

Dear Senator Faircloth:

I have been interested in aviation for as long as I can remember. I am very active in a local club whose members enjoy constructing and operating radio controlled model airplanes.

I am very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 920235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrower bandwidths and rearranging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted.

When we fly our model airplanes under radio control, we go to great lengths to assure the safety of the operators and bystanders and the protection of property. Many of our safety precautions involve the careful coordination and use of the radio control frequencies. If the number of usable frequencies is diminished as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models themselves are expensive to build; but more to the point, they are capable of causing property damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. We often fly our models at organized events and contests where hundreds of operators participate. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

I do not think it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby provides many hours of enjoyment of thousands of people like myself and contributes to the advancement and development of the commercial aviation industry.

Please help me continue the safe enjoyment of my pastime by now allowing the FCC to carry out its proposals for the 72-76 MHz band.

Sincerely,

Joe Hudson

Ser Molion

01/26/93

APR 2 2 1993

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth U.S. Senate Washington DC 20510

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Dear Senator Faircloth:

I HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN CONTROL FOR SOME TIME NOW. I PERSONALLY OWN RADIOS TRANSMITTERS AS WELL AS THE MODELS THEY OFFS AND ADDITION, I HAVE NUMEROUS ENGINES, CHARGERS, FIELD ACCESSORIES AND OTHER PRODUCTS NECESSARY TO SUPPORT MY HOBBY.

I AM VERY CONCERNED ABOUT THE PROPOSED RULE THAT IS CURRENTLY UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC). THE PROCEEDING IS PRODOCKET 92-235. IF ADOPTED THE NEW RULE WILL GREATLY REDUCE THE USABILITY OF FREQUENCIES CURRENTLY ASSIGNED FOR RADIO CONTROL MODEL USE AND INCREASE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS AND ATTENDANT LIABILITY.

OUR RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES ARE IN THE 72-76 MHZ BAND. THIS BAND IS PRIMARILY USED FOR PRIVATE LAND MOBILE DISPATCH OPERATIONS. HOWEVER, OUR RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES IN THIS BAND ARE FAR ENOUGH APART FROM THE LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES THAT WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO SHARE THE BAND WITHOUT EITHER USE INTERFERING WITH THE OTHER.

THE NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING (NPRM) IN PR DOCKET 92-235 REPLACES PART 90 OF THE RULES WITH A NEW PART 88. PART 90 ALLOWS FOR SAFE US OF R/C AIRCRAFT AND SURFACE MODELS BY KEEPING 10 KHZ SPACING BETWEEN FIXED COMMERCIAL USERS AND FREQUENCIES USED BY R/C ENTHUSIASTS. THE NEW PART 88 OF THE AIRCRAFT OF THE SOUR CIES WITHIN 2.5 KHZ OF FREQUENCIES WITHIN 2.5 KHZ OF FREQUENCIES WALLABLE TO US, ELIMINATING SAFE USE OF 31 OF THE 50 CHANNELS ON THE 72 MHZ BAND (FOR R/C AIRCRAFT) AND 10 OF THE 30 FREQUENCIES ON THE 75 MHZ BAND (FOR R/C CARS AND BOATS) NOW USED BY HOBBYISTS. IN FACT, MORE CHANNELS WILL LIKELY BE AFFECTED.

WHEN WE OPERATE OUR R/C MODELS, WE GO TO GREAT LENGTHS TO INSURE THE SAFETY OF THE OPERATORS AND BYSTANDERS AND THE PROTECTION OF PROPERTY.
MANY OF OUR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS INVOLVE THE CARE, COORDINATION AND USE OF THE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES. IF THE NUMBER OF USABLE FREQUENCIES IS DIMINISHED AS PROPOSED BY THE FCC, THE REMAINING FREQUENCIES WILL BECOME CONGESTED AND THE MARGIN OF SAFETY WILL BE GREATLY DECREASED.

I DON'T THINK IT IS WISE OF THE FCC TO SEEK TO EXPAND THE OPERATION CONDITIONS OF LAND MOBILE RADIO USERS AT THE EXPENSE OF THE RADIO CONTROL MODELERS. THE FCC MAY NOT THINK WE ARE AS IMPORTANT AS BUSINESS USERS OF RADIO, BUT WE HAVE A CONSIDERABLE INVESTMENT IN OUR MODELS AND IN OUR RADIO EQUIPMENT. IT IS A SIZEABLE INDUSTRY THAT MUST BE SAVED FROM THESE DETRIMENTAL FCC ACTIONS. THE HOBBY PROVIDES MANY HOURS OF ENJOYMENT TO HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE ADVANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL AVIATION INDUSTRY.

PLEAS HELP ME CONTINUE THE SAFE ENJOYMENT OF MY PASTIME BY NOT ALLOWING THE FCC TO CARRY OUT ITS PROPOSAL PR DOCKET 92-235 FOR THE 72-76 MHZ BAND. WE ALL NEED YOUR HELP URGENTLY BECAUSE THE FCC HAS A DEADLINE OF FEBRUARY 26,1993 AFTER WHICH IT MAY BECOME MORE DIFFICULT TO AVOID HALTING THESE PROPOSALS FROM GOING INTO EFFECT.

SINCERELY, SCOTT CROSBY RT 14, 399 DANA RD HENDERSONVILLE NC 28739

PIEDMONT AEROMODELERS

809 ELM STREET

Radio Control Flying Club, Inc.

FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28303

RECEIVED

APR 2 2 1993

1993 FEB 15 PM 3: 03 PEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

08 FEBRUARY 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION 1919 M ST. NW WASHINGTON, DC 20510

SUBJECT: NPRM - PR DOCKET 92-235

DEAR SIRS:

AS A CONCERNED CITIZEN AND A MODELER, I AM CONCERNED ABOUT THE CURRENT PROPOSED RULES THAT ARE UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC). IF THE PROPOSED NPRM-PR DOCKET 92-235 IS ADOPTED, THESE IMPACT ON MY ABILITY, AS WELL AS THAT OF THE NEW RULES WILL GREATLY ENTHUSIASTS. HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF OTHER RADIO CONTROL TO ENJOY OUR GREAT HOBBY. THIS PROPOSAL WILL RENDER 60% OF OUR FREQUENCIES IN THE 72MHz BAND UNUSABLE AND WILL GREATLY INCREASE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS ATTENDANT LIABILITY FOR CONTROLLING MODEL AIRPLANES.

YOUR PROPOSAL TO SEPARATE THE FREQUENCIES BY TON OF NEW BANDS AT 2.5 KHZ SEPARATION WITH THE TOLERANCE THAT WELLOW THESE NEW USERS TO FREQUENCIES (BASED ON TECHNICAL OVERLAY OUR CURRENT SPECIFICATIONS) WILL RENDER MOST OF OUR FREQUENCIES UNUSUELE

HAVE LAVESTED A GREAT AMOUNT OF MONEY AND TIME IN OUR MODELERS IN GENERAL RADIO EQUIPMENT AND OUR MODELS. THE AVERAGE COST OF A FLYING MODEL WITH ATTENDANT EQUIPMENT IS OVER \$500,00. MULTIPLY THIS BY THE MODELERS IN THE US AND BY THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF MODELS (ESTIMATED AT 3 MODELS PER FLYER), AND YOU CAN SEE THAT WE HAVE INVESTED A LARGE SUM. IN ADDITION, WE WORK TOGETHER TO IMPROVE OUR COMMUNITY BY CLUB WORK AND SHOWS TO INFORM AND ASSIST IN ANY WAY WE CAN.

THINK IT IS WISE FOR THE FCC TO SEEK TO IMPROVE THE I DO NOT **OPERATING** CONDITIONS OF LAND MOBILE RADIO USERS AT THE EXPENSE OF RADIO CONTROL AS IMPORTANT TO THE MODELERS. OUR HOBBY AND USE OF THESE FREQUENCIES IS OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE UNITED STATES AS THE BUSINESS RADIOS. I BELIVE THAT THE FCC HAS THE RESPONSIBILITY TO LOOK AT OTHER OPTIONS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF THE LAND MOBILE SERVICE AND NOT IMPACT THE CURRENT USERS OF THE 72-75 MHz BAND.

SINCERELY,

I DO NOT THINK IT IS WISE OF THE FCC TO SEEK TO IMPROVE THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF LAND MOBILE RADIO USERS AT THE EXPENSE OF RADIO CONTROL MODELERS. THE FCC MAY NOT THINK WE ARE AS IMPORTANT AS BUSINESS USERS OF RADIOS, BUT WE HAVE A CONSIDERABLE INVESTMENT IN OUR MODELS AND IN OUR RADIO EQUIPMENT. THE HOBBY PROVIDES MANY HOURS OF ENJOYMENT TO THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE ADVANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL AVIATION INDUSTRY.

PLEASE HELP ME CONTINUE THE SAFE ENJOYMENT OF MY PASTIME BY NOT ALLOWING THE FCC TO CARRY OUT ITS PROPOSALS FOR THE 72-75 MHz BAND

SINCERELY,

Swelling

PIEDMONT AEROMODELERS

809 ELM STREET

Radio Control Flying Club, Inc.

FAYETTEVILLE, NC 28303

RECEIVED

1993 FEB 15 PM 3: 08

APR 2 2 1993

08 FEBRUARY 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

THE HONORABLE LAUCH FAIRCLOTH UNITED STATES SENATE WASHINGTON. DC 20510

SUBJECT: NPRM - PR DOCKET 92-235

DEAR SENATOR FAIRCLOTH:

I AM A RADIO CONTROL MODEL ENTHUSIAST AND VERY CONCERNED ABOUT PROPOSED RULES THAT ARE CURRENTLY UNDER CONSIDERATION BY THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC). THE PROCEEDING IS PR DOCKET 92-235. IF ADOPTED, THE NEW RULES WILL GREATLY REDUCE THE USABILITY OF FREQUENCIES CURRENTLY ASSIGNED FOR MODEL USE AND INCREASE THE RISK OF ACCIDENTS AND ATTENDANT LIABILITY FOR CONTROLLING MODEL AIRPLANES.

OUR RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES ARE IN THE 72 - 75 MHz BAND. THIS BAND IS PRIMARILY USED FOR PRIVATE LAND MOBILE DISPARATIONS. HOWEVER, OUR RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES IN THIS BAND ARE NOUGH APART FROM THE LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES THAT WE HAVE BEEN ARE THE BAND WITHOUT EITHER USE INTERFERING WITH THE OTHER.

NOW THE FCC WANTS TO CREATE MORE, LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES BY SPLITTING THEM INTO NARROWER BANDWIDTHS AND REARRANGING THE BAND PLAN. AS A RESULT, MANY LAND MOBILE FREQUENCIES WILL MOVE CLOSER TO THE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES AND CAUSE INTERFERENCE TO RADIO CONTROL OPERATIONS. I AM TOLD THAT OF THE 50 FREQUENCIES THAT ARE PRESENTLY AVAILABLE FOR RADIO CONTROL OF MODEL AIRPLANES, ONLY 19 FREQUENCIES WILL BE LEFT IF THESE NEW RULES ARE ADOPTED.

WHEN WE FLY OUR MODEL AIRPLANES UNDER RADIO CONTROL. WE GO LENGTHS TO ASSURE THE SAFETY OF THE **OPERATORS** AND BYSTANDERS AND THE PROTECTION OF PROPERTY. MANY OF OUR SAFETY PRECAUTIONS INVOLVE THE CAREFUL COORDINATION AND USE OF THE RADIO CONTROL FREQUENCIES. 1 F THE NUMBER OF USABLE FREQUENCIES IS DIMINISHED AS PROPOSED BY THE FCC. THE REMAINING FREQUENCIES WILL BECOME CONGESTED AND THE MARGIN OF SAFETY WILL BE GREATLY DECREASED.

PLEASE UNDERSTAND THAT MANY MODEL AIRPLANES HAVE WING SPANS UP TO 10 FEET AND WEIGH AS MUCH AS 30 OR 40 POUNDS. THE MODELS THEMSELVES ARE EXPENSIVE MORE TO THE POINT, THEY ARE CAPABLE OF TO BUILD: BUT CAUSING EVEN DEATH DAMAGE, SERIOUS INJURY, OR IF RADIO INTERFERENCE CAUSES THE CONTROL OF THE CRAFT. OFTEN OPERATOR TO LOSE WE FLY OUR MODELS AΤ ORGANIZED EVENTS AND CONTEST WHERE HUNDREDS OF OPERATORS PARTICIPATE. WE NEED THE USE OF OUR FULL COMPLEMENT OF RADIO FREQUENCIES IN ORDER TO ASSURE A SAFE FLYING ENVIRONMENT.

I DO NOT THINK IT IS WISE OF THE FCC TO SEEK TO IMPROVE THE OPERATING CONDITIONS OF LAND MOBILE RADIO USERS AT THE EXPENSE OF RADIO CONTROL MODELERS. THE FCC MAY NOT THINK WE ARE AS IMPORTANT AS BUSINESS USERS OF RADIOS, BUT WE HAVE A CONSIDERABLE INVESTMENT IN OUR MODELS AND IN OUR RADIO EQUIPMENT. THE HOBBY PROVIDES MANY HOURS OF ENJOYMENT TO THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE LIKE MYSELF AND CONTRIBUTES TO THE ADVANCEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMERCIAL AVIATION INDUSTRY.

PLEASE HELP ME CONTINUE THE SAFE ENJOYMENT OF MY PASTIME BY NOT ALLOWING THE FCC TO CARRY OUT ITS PROPOSALS FOR THE 72-75 MHz BAND

SINCERELY,

J. R. S mite

P.O. Box 501197 MARATHUM, FL 33050 FEB 20, 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
1919 M STREET HW 1993 FEB 27 PM 5:41
WASHINGTON, DC 20554

RECEIVED

APR 2 2 1993

REFERENCE: NPRM-PR DOCKET 92-235

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

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OF DUKET 92-135, AND TO SEEK ALTERNATIVE MEASURES.

BECAUSE OF MY RETIREMENT, MY CURRENT STATUS IS!

LEGAL & VOTING ADDRESS: ROCHESTER, NY.
WINTER ADDRESS: SHERATON MARINA,
NEWBERN, NC 28560
MAIL FORWARDING ADDRESS: MARATHUM, FLORICA

MY WIFE AND I PLAN TO PURCHASE PROPERTY IN MEW BERN MC & I HAVE JUINED THE LOCAL

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 FEB 27 3 3 31

The Honorable

I am writing this letter to voice my concerns on a recent proposel from the FCC (NPRM-PR Docket 92-235). If this proposel is implemented it would have a profound effect on model frequency use.

I have a considerable amount of time an investment into this hobby in witch I enjoy.

If this proposel is implemented we could have transmitters that are 4 or 5 times stronger than ours, operating in between our frequencies. These frequencies are not only to close to ours but thay are mobile an they could be operating right on the race site. Plus the legal tolerance for this equipment would allow it to oper attending to our frequency.

At a IMPBA santioned boat race, boats can run at speeds from 30 to 100 MPH. I strongly believe that these mobile radios could couse serious injuries or deatd to spectors if allowed to operate on such cose frequencies. I really want to see RC boat raceing to continue being a safe hobby.

Sincerely

Window F. Draway

d

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Austin D. Adams P.O. Box 52 Cove City, N.C. 28523

1993 FEB 26 PM 3: 23

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Faircloth:

My father and I are members of a local club whose members enjoy building and flying radio controlled model airplanes.

I am writing to you about proposed rules which are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission. The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If the FCC adopts these new rules, will greatly reduce the useability of frequencies assigned for model use and will increase the risk of accidents with radio controlled models.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is also used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

Now the FCC wants to create more land mobile frequencies by splitting them into narrowerer bandwiths and rearraging the band plan. As a result, many land mobile frequencies will move closer to the radio control frequencies and cause interference to radio control operations. I am told that of the 50 frequencies that are presently available for radio control of model airplanes, only 19 frequencies will be left if these new rules are adopted. If the number of useable frequencies is reduced as proposed by the FCC, the remaining frequencies will become congested and the margin of safety will be greatly decreased.

I do not think that it is wise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of the land mobile radio service at the expense of radio control modelers. I believe that the hobby segments of the radio frequency spectrum serve a useful and important function. They encourage technical interest and experimentation which are beneficial to the advancement of radio science.

I derive great pleasure from this hobby. As one of your constituents, I am asking that you please do what you can to prevent the proposed new rule (PR Docket 92-235) from being implemented.

Thank You,

Austin D. Adams

Justin idams

file:FCC2A

ROBERT F. ADAMS 15 WOOD CREST RD ASHEVILLE, NC 25804 21 FORTHER 1897 6:31

THE HONORABLE LAVOH FAIRCLOTH UNITED STATES SENATE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510 DEAR SENATOR—

RECEIVED

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

I AM A RETIRED SENIOR CITIZEN. SINCE MY TEENAGE YEARS IN THE 1930'S, I HAVE BEEN BUILDING AND FLYNG MODEL AIRCRAFT. RADIO CONTROL MODELS BECAME A REALITY IN THE LATE 1950'S.

THE EARLY RADIOS WERE PRIMITIVE AND FRAUGHT WITH INTERFERENCE AND ONLY A FEW FRERVENCIES WERE AVAILABLE. I BUILT MY FIRST RADIO FROM A KIT AND WAS AMAZED THAT IT WORKED. BY THIS TIME THE FOC AWARDED A HALF DOZEN FRERVENCIES TO MODEL FLYERS; INTERFERENCE PROBLEMS SHOWED IMPROVEMENT.

BY THE MID 1980'S THE FCC AWARDED SO FREQUENCIES
TO MODEL FLYERS DUE TO THE EFFORTS OF THE ACADEMY
OF MODEL AERONAUTIOS (AMA). THE INTERFERENCE
IMPROVED TREMENDOUSLY; ONLY A FEW FREQUENCIES
EXHIBITED DIFFICULTIES. FOR EXAMPLE: FLYING SITES
NEAR A TV TRANSMITTER OHANNEL 4, OAUSETD
INIOREASED INTERFERENCE ON SEVERAL ASSIGNED
FREQUENCIES DUE TO THE TREMENDOUS POWER OF THE
TV CHANNEL:

THE FCC NOW PROPOSES AWARDING SOME FREQUENCIES TO BE INSERTED BETWEEN SOME OF THE ASSIGNED FREQUENCIES OF MODEL AFRONAUTICS. I UNDERSTAND THAT THESE NEW FREQUENCIES WILL BE USED BY CELLULAR PHONES WHICH WILL EXHIBIT AT LEAST KOUR TIMES THE POWER THE MODEL ENTHUSIASTS ARE ALLOWED TO USE. THIS WILL CERTAINLY ELIMINATE THE USE OF ABOUT HALF OF THE FREQUENCIES ASSIGNED TO MODEL USE. THIS WILL PROVE EXPENSIVE TO MODEL FLYERS USING THESE FREQUENCIES AND CRASHES OF THEIR PLANES AND POSSIBLE PROPERTY DAMAGE AND EVEN PERSONAL INJURY MAY RESULT. I IMPLORE YOU? PLEASE USE YOUR INFLUENCE TO STOP THE FCC FROM MAKING THESE CHANCES. PRODOKET 92-235

SINCERELY, Allamos AMA #20767

February 10 1993

RECEIVED

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth P.O. Box 496 Clinton, NC 28328

APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Clinton, NC 28328

Steven S. Dudzinski 6206 Russell Rd. Durham, NC 27712

Subject: Federal Communications Commission PR Docket 92-235

Dear Senator Faircloth;

As your a busy man I'll be brief as possible.

I've been a Modeler most of mv life, and been actively involved with Radio Control



APR 2 2 1993

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

1993 FEB 25 February 19, 1993

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States Senate Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Faircloth:

We, the undersigned, are active in the hobby of building and flying radio control model airplanes. We comprise the Pilot R/C Flying Club, which is sanctioned by the Academy of Model Aeronautics (AMA).

We are very concerned about proposed rules that are currently under consideration by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC). The proceeding is PR Docket 92-235. If adopted, the new rules will greatly reduce the usability of frequencies currently assigned for model use and will increase the risk of accidents and attendant liability for controlling model airplanes.

Our radio control frequencies are in the 72-76 MHz band. This band is primarily used for private land mobile dispatch operations. However, our radio control frequencies in this band are far enough apart from the land mobile frequencies that we have been able to share the band without either use interfering with the other.

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Please understand that many model airplanes have wing spans up to 10 feet and weigh as much as 30 or 40 pounds. The models are expensive to build and are capable of causing property

damage, serious injury, or even death if radio interference causes the operator to lose control of the craft. The models are often flown at organized events and contests where numbers of operators and/or spectators are present. We need the use of our full complement of radio frequencies in order to assure a safe flying environment.

We deem it unwise of the FCC to seek to improve the operating conditions of land mobile radio users at the expense of radio control modelers. The FCC may not think we are as important as business users of radios, but we have a considerable investment in our models and in our radio equipment. The hobby

77.5

APR 2 2 1993

1993 FEB 25 PM 12: 29

Post Office Box 682 Spruce Pine, NC 28777 February 14, 1993 FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMODION OFFICE OF THE SEGRETARY

The Honorable Lauch Faircloth United States House of Representatives Washington, DC 20515

Ref: NPRM-PR Docket 92-235

Dear Mr. Faircloth:

THIS LETTER IS A SAFETY-RELATED DOCUMENT.

It has come to my attention that the Federal Communications Commission is proposing a change in frequency allocation that poses a very real SAFETY problem in the public domain.

The FCC has issued a Notice of Proposed Rule Making (NPRM-PR Docket 92-235) which, if implemented, will have a devastating effect on a well-established segment of Americans of all ages who fly very sophisticated and carefully operated radio-controlled sub-scale aircraft.

We fly models that have wing spans up to twelve feet and weigh up to 30 to 40 pounds and we do this with great care to assure the safety of operators and the many spectators that always come to watch. However, loss of radio control due to frequency interference WILL CAUSE THESE AIRCRAFT TO BECOME UNCONTROLLABLE. With speeds of over 100 mph, you can imagine the potential for injury. With the tens of thousands of modelers flying throughout the country for several decades, there have been few very serious accidents from radio failure BECAUSE THE FREQUENCIES HAVE BEEN PROTECTED FROM INTERFERENCE. THIS IS THE KEY ISSUE.

In the 1970s, the radio frequencies legally allocated to our interests were overrun by countless people with CB radios who operated outside of the FCC regulations, forcing us in the interest of SAFETY to ask the FCC for frequencies in another frequency band since the FCC could not control the Citizens Band that they had created then. After much urging from the modeling public and our Academy of Modeling Aeronautics, the FCC assigned our present frequency channels. This was a wonderful outcome to a serious problem even though it meant abandonment of our radio equipment at the time. We have been operating SAFELY in the 72-76 MHZ band ever since the mid-1970s.

I, personally, have finally accumulated nearly \$2,000 worth of very sophisticated computer-controlled transmitter radios and receivers. This expenditure has not come easily since I am now retired, but this pastime is my principal interest. I also find that many youngsters are wildly interested in

when they can afford the less expensive versions. Meanwhile, they are learning about aviation and NOT ON THE STREETS DOING DRUGS.

The FCC now proposes to allocate additional radio channels in between our legal and traditional channels for the use by "mobile" transmitters. We would never know when these "mobile' transmitters might be used on a nearby street or highway, in a nearby parking lot, or even by a spectator at one of our thousands of flying fields. THE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS FOR THESE "MOBILE" UNITS WOULD ALLOW A LEGAL FREQUENCY TOLERANCE WHICH WOULD PLACE THEIR SIGNAL DIRECTLY ON OUR LEGALLY ASSIGNED FLIGHT CONTROL FREQUENCIES!

THE FCC WILL CREATE A DANGEROUS SITUATION WITH THE POTENTIAL FOR INJURY.

I do not think it is sensible for the FCC to try to improve the operating conditions of the land mobile users at the expense of radio control modelers or by subjecting the public to government-created SAFETY HAZARDS. Our investment is in place. Our compliance with FCC regulations and willingness to help them find alternatives in the past is a matter of fact. Our record for safety is well-known. Our willingness to spend personal funds for a safe hobby is evident. If the FCC is allowed to adopt this proposal, many well-meaning youngsters and folks like myself will once again be pushed aside for BIG BUSINESS. I cannot afford a lobbyist or a PAC. I am paying for you to be my voice in Washington. Please, MAKE MY VOICE SPEAK.

My suggestion—<u>simply ask the FCC to assign new frequencies</u> that do not overlap our long-standing, LEGALLY assigned channels.

There! I've given you a problem AND an answer. I'll bet the rest of your constituency doesn't always do that!

Sincerely

√J.R. Vennerholm